REMARKS

In accordance with the foregoing, a substitute specification is provided and claim 1 and claims 4-14 are amended. Claim 3 is cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. New claim 15 is presented.

Claims 1-2 and 4-15 are pending and under consideration.

Claim 1 is amended to include features recited by dependent claim 3 now cancelled. Independent claims 1, 6, 7, and 11 are amended to recite, using claim 1 as an example, "the format of the received transaction slip data is used by an order issuer and the converted format based on a transmission destination is used by an order acceptor in order that the order issuer can have an electronic business with the order acceptor without tailoring functions of servers of the order issuer and the order acceptor." (See, for example, FIGs. 9-11 and paragraphs [0048]-[0051].) Dependent claims 4-5, 8-10, and 12-14 are amended accordingly.

No new matter is presented and, accordingly, approval and entry of the foregoing amended claims, replacement title, amended abstract and substitute specification are respectfully requested.

PAGES 2-3: OBJECTION TO DRAWINGS

The Examiner objects to the drawings under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The Examiner contends that features "transaction slip data document, management data document, data extracting unit, storing unit, transaction slip data extracting unit, transmitting unit (claim 1) and receiving unit and converting unit (claim 3) must be shown." (Action at pages 2-3).

Applicants respectfully point out to the Examiner that features of "a data extracting unit," "a storing unit," and "a transaction slip data extracting unit" are shown for example in FIG. 3, and that a "transmitting unit", "receiving unit", and "converting unit" are shown in FIGs. 7, 8, and 16. For example, FIG. 16 shows a RAM 1504 and a ROM 1503 that are storing units, and an information provider 1507, communications interface 1505, and network 1506 as transmitting unit and receiving unit.

Claim 1 is amended herein to replace the term "transaction slip data document" with the term --document including transaction slip data--. (See, for example, FIG. 4).

Applicants respectfully point out to the Examiner that claim 1 does not include the term "management data document," as the Examiner contends. However, claim 8 is amended herein to replace the term "management data document" with --document including the management data--.

Withdrawal of the objection to the drawings is requested.

PAGE 3: OBJECTION TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 3 of the current Action, the Examiner objects to the specification under 35 U.S.C. 112 and contends:

applicant appears to use identical terms in the claims generically as well as specifically. It is not clear whether applicant claims a patentable distinction among the various types of data and their representation. For example, Management data document appears in Claims 8 and 12, but is not mentioned in the disclosures, which refer to . . . Management data document name. . . . Management data document structure

A Substitute Specification is attached herein having amendments therein addressing the Examiner's concerns and withdrawal of the objection to the specification is requested.

PAGES 3-4: OBJECTIONS TO CLAIMS

The Examiner objects to claims 1-2 and 4-14 because of informalities. The Examiner contends that "the term data renders those claims indefinite . . . Data is used variously as a generic term, encompassing transaction slip data, management data." (Action at page 4).

The Examiner also objects to claim 1 including the term "data extracting means," and contends that the terms "transaction slip data" and "management data" lack antecedent basis, objects to the term "instruction" in claims 10, 12 and 14, and objects to claims 4, 5, 10 and 14 as including the term "dynamically." The Examiner further contends that "Claims 8 and 12 refer to changing structure information of a management data document. . . . but do not describe how a user goes about changing a Data Type Definition, as in Fig. 10." (Current Action at page 4).

Claims 1, 3-5, and 7-14 are amended herein for form to address the Examiner's objections.

Regarding the objection to claims 8-12, Applicants respectfully point that "changing structure information" is discussed in the specification in paragraphs [0057]-[0060].

Applicants request the objection be withdrawn.

PAGE 5: REJECTION OF CLAIMS 7-10 UNDER 35 U.S.C. 101

The Examiner rejects claims 7-10 under 35 U.S.C. 101 as directed to non-statutory subject matter. (Action at page 5).

Independent claim 7 is amended hereinto to recite "storing the extracted data in a <u>memory</u> . . . and transmitting the extracted transaction slip data over a <u>network</u>." (Emphasis added).

Applicants submit that claims 7-10, as amended, are directed to statutory subject matter and request the rejection of claims 7-10 be withdrawn.

PAGES 6-8: REJECTION OF CLAIMS 1, 2 AND 4-14 UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER CHANG ET AL (U.S.P. 6,584,459)

The Examiner rejects claims 1-14 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over newly cited art Chang. (Action at pages 6-8).

Prima Facie Obviousness Not Established

As provided in MPEP §2143.03 "To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art." *In re Royka*, 490 F. 2d 1981, (CCPA 1974).

Applicants respectfully submit that *prima facie* obviousness is not established since features as recited by the art relied on by the Examiner are not taught by the cited art.

For example, claims 1, 6, 7, and 11, all as amended, respectively recite a managing apparatus, a computer-readable medium storing a program, a method, and a medium, for managing a document including transaction slip data used in electronic commerce with a database device, using claim 1 as an example, "converting the format of the received transaction slip data into a format based on a transmission destination, wherein the format of the received transaction slip data is used by an order issuer and the converted format based on a transmission destination is used by an order acceptor in order that the order issuer can have an electronic business with the order acceptor without tailoring functions of servers of the order issuer and the order acceptor."

Chang does <u>not</u> teach any such converting of a format of a received transaction slip for an order issuer and acceptor. Chang merely teaches (see, for example, col. 7, starting at line 45) a converting of "UDFs 144 convert XML files into a storage format with predefined attribute values, storing XML documents internally within the DB2.RTM."

That is, Chang merely teaches taking out data contained in an XML document, and converting the data into that of a database-storage format and conducting a search of the data thus taken out.

Conclusion

Since features recited by claims are not taught by the cited art and prima facie obviousness is not established the rejection should be withdrawn and claims allowed.

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NEW CLAIM

New claim 15 is presented to recite features of the present invention in an alternate fashion.

New claim 15 recites "converting the format off received transaction slip data into a format based on a format used by an order acceptor; and transmitting the converted transaction slip data to the order acceptor over the network."

These and other features of claim 15 are patentably distinguish over the cited art.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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Date: March 29, 2005

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